

OLD IRELAND.

The annexed exquisite little gem is from the pen of "Pharma" [Mr. Field] of the Picayune. Old Erin, green Erin has scattered o'er earth With poetry, wisdom, and music and mirth. The Emerald ever, thou chained in the sea, Yields lustre to brighten the climes of the free. Her statesmen, her warriors and patriots roam, And her prophets find honor in every land; While Erin, poor Erin, still sets on the foam Of old Ocean, yet weeps 'neath despotic command. She's the birth place of genius, but never the home. She still rocks the cradle but builds not the dome; Ever like the green jewel, dispensing her rays, Though a diadem slave for a conqueror's gaze. Yet proud and yet bright shall thy destiny be, First flower of the earth, and first gem of the sea!



"JUSTICE AND EQUALITY."

THE FREE TRADER.

Weaver & Hise, Editors.

Ottawa, Ill., Friday, November 27, 1840.

Election News.

ILLINOIS.—We have not yet received the official returns from all the counties in this state, but learn from Springfield that Van Buren's majority is about 1900. We shall publish the official vote of this state as soon as received, as also of the other states as they come in.

Pennsylvania Election—Official.

The following is the result of the late election in Pennsylvania, as given by the "State Messenger" (German) of the 11th inst. We presume they are correct, and may be relied on. Once again, the land of the immortal Penn! Once again, the Keystone of the Democratic Arch! How art thou fallen! The Democracy must part with you for a season, trusting that in a short time you will repent of your acts—deeply lament your folly, and return to your first love, and again battle on the side of JUSTICE, with your ancient friend and ally, Virginia—and the "young giant," Illinois.

Counties.	1836.	1840.
Adams,	1186	1529
Allegheny,	3074	3623
Armstrong,	1528	1014
Beaver,	1075	2077
Bedford,	1587	1920
Berks,	4967	1584
Bradford,	1462	1521
Bucks,	3080	3289
Butler,	1008	1166
Cambria,	450	554
Centre,	1809	924
Chester,	3277	3921
Clarion,	499	284
Clinton, (new county)		1366
Columbia,	1634	555
Crawford,	1614	1232
Cumberland,	1894	1696
Dauphin,	1472	1993
Delaware,	1030	1221
Elk,	1312	2134
Fayette,	2102	1747
Franklin,	2155	2573
Greene,	1138	915
Huntingdon,	1340	2628
Indiana,	692	1169
Jefferson,	244	229
Juniata,	627	596
Lancaster,	4144	6250
Lebanon,	1168	1487
Lehigh,	1987	1784
Luzerne,	2008	1415
Lycoming,	1705	938
Mercer,	1233	1991
Monroe,	796	166
Mifflin,	917	748
Montgomery,	3446	2409
Northampton,	2378	1426
Northumberland,	1421	712
Perry,	1107	473
Philadelphia city,	3028	5747
Philadelphia co.,	7957	6536
Pike,	358	52
Potter & McKean,	312	154
Potter,		363
M'Kean,		475
Schuylkill,	1380	647
Somerset,	511	1995
Susquehanna,	1145	856
Tioga,	1027	400
Union,	1143	1298
Venango,	967	600
Warren,	498	254
Washington,	2145	2805
Wayne,	724	340
Westmoreland,	2878	1725
York,	2756	2005
Total	91,475	87,111

Harrison's majority in the State, 343.

—Vermont.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th inst. contains returns from all the counties in the state except ten, which it estimates; and gives Van Buren a majority 2000.

So far the result stands thus: VAN BUREN—New Hampshire, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, South Carolina, and Virginia—53.

HARRISON—Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Tennessee, Mississippi, Maine, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Louisiana—202.

We have not yet received the official vote of Ohio and New York—we hope to be able to give them in our next.

The Next Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

We notice that several of our exchange papers have already given their views with relation to the next candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency, and as nothing is better calculated to insure our future union and success than an early good understanding on this subject, we would suggest the propriety of withholding individual preferences for the present.

The Springfield Register has hinted, and the Jacksonville Democrat has already warmly urged, the claims of Col. Johnson, and we are of opinion that he would be indeed a very good man, and, probably, the choice of the West. But, notwithstanding his many claims, we still think that no man will be elected in a short time.

But why urge them now? What good can result from a discussion of the claims of any one or all our prominent men at this time? Such a course can be of no benefit to us, and may—must, if persisted in, produce discord in our ranks. The Democratic party is contending for principles, not men, and discussions calculated to divert the attention of the democracy from the former, must be inimical to the true interests of the party. Let this be premised, that the principles upon which we urge the election of Van Buren are still to be the rallying cry, and that our next candidate must be the advocate and representative of those principles, and it is enough for the present. Let us take no man up merely because he can be elected. We must not sacrifice principles for expediency's sake. The principles and measures which Mr. Van Buren advocated are founded in the democratic creed, and so long as we are democrats, we must stand by them. It is more honorable to be in the minority with them, than triumphant without them. But if we remain true to them, we will not long be in the minority. Our cause is the cause of truth and justice, and in the end it must prevail. It cannot be otherwise. The great body of the American people are, in sentiment, true democrats, and though in the hurly-burly and excitement of an election contest they may be misled, they cannot be corrupted. Let us lay aside for the present all minor considerations and again unfurl our banner to the breeze, and let every true democrat stand by it in adversity as well as in prosperity—let us sustain it through well and through woe—the balls of the enemy have but smothered its ample folds—the stars and stripes that cheered our ancestors through all their arduous struggles to establish the great democratic creed, remain still unobliterated, and under them the sons of democracy will yet achieve a triumph as permanent as it will be glorious.

The sap-head of the Chicago American has taken umbrage at the few remarks we made respecting Judge Smith's card, published in our last. Baby Bill, if the Gen. don't reward your talents, we will condescend to give you notoriety by noticing you more at length, provided you convince the public you are not a fool.

New Papers.

The "Bloomington Herald" is the title of a very neat and ably conducted paper recently established at Bloomington, I. T., by Mr. Thomas H. Hynes. The Herald is Democratic, and bids fair to be a faithful sentinel in this young and democratic Territory, which will shortly be numbered among the Democratic States. Give us your "brother type," and "cry aloud and spare not."

The "Iowa Standard" is the title of a new "coon skin" concern, lately established at the same place, by Messrs. CUM & BAILEY. The editors promise to advocate whiggery in its most "effulgent" character.

Pennsylvania—New Tax Law.

At the last session of the Legislature of this State, a law was passed levying a direct tax upon the people for the purpose of meeting the obligations of the State. The following articles are subject to taxation under the law, of which assessment is now being made:

- 1st. The amount of money loaned on mortgage and rate of interest.
- 2d. The amount of money at interest with the rate of interest, and debt, due by solvent debtors, whether by promissory note (except notes or bills of goods sold and delivered, and bank notes) or bill of single bill, bond or judgment.
- 3d. The number of shares held in any Bank, Institution or Company, incorporated by any other State or Territory than Pennsylvania.
- 4th. All loans or investments on interest to citizens of other States, with the rate of interest.
- 5th. All public loans and stocks of other States and the dividends and interest thereon.
- 6th. The amount of all household furniture, including gold and silver plate over and above \$300.
- 7th. The number of pleasure carriages.
- 8th. Number of watches, distinguishing gold and silver watches, exclusive of watches of less value than \$20.
- 9th. The amount of salary or emolument of office created or held under, or by virtue of any law of this State.

OTTAWA, and the Surrounding Country.

Notwithstanding the general cry of "hard times," the improvements of our town during the last summer have been almost incredible. Between forty and fifty new buildings, among which is a number of large and commodious dwelling houses, have been finished, besides which several are still in progress and will shortly be completed. The new Court House, too, which is in progress, will, when finished, add much to the appearance of the place, and, together with the public square, will be quite an ornament to our town. Several buildings, also, have had their appearance and convenience very much improved by undergoing important alterations and repairs, and among these the Masonic House is most conspicuous. Upon the whole, the improvement of Ottawa has been as great as could have been expected even under more propitious circumstances, and will vie with that of any other town on the Illinois River; and the approaching summer promises still greater improvements, as several important buildings are already in contemplation, of which the Catholic Chapel may be mentioned as one, its location will be, we understand, on the west side of the side-cut; it is to be built of stone, and the cost is estimated at \$12,000. When completed it will probably be behind no building of the kind in the whole state. The enterprise certainly speaks well for the liberality of our Catholic fellow citizens.

Ottawa Centre has also improved considerably during the past season, by the erection of several neatly finished brick and other buildings, which give that branch of the town decidedly a handsome appearance.

We are pleased to observe that the town of Dextro, on Fox River, about four miles from this place, is not behind its neighbors in the march of improvement. An advantage which this place possesses over most others is the immense water power created by the construction of the Fox and the Illinois and Michigan Canal. In addition to the already extensive milling operations, a large grist mill is in a state of forwardness and will be completed in a short time.

shortly be finished. The town is located on the west side of the river, and contains a number of fine buildings. The hotel owned by Mr. Dr. S. is a beautiful brick building, and in it the "way-faring traveller" can be accommodated to his entire satisfaction. The inhabitants of the place are distinguished for their enterprise, hospitality, and unflinching democracy.

The annexed extracts from a letter which we find in the Worcester (Mass.) Palladium, show that the importance of this section of the Great West is commanding the attention of travellers, which augurs well for a continuance of its prosperity.

"Geneva is the county seat, or as a New Englander would term it, the Shire town of Kane county. It is delightfully situated on both banks of the Fox river. It has a neat court house, a large hotel, several stores well filled with goods, and several well built dwelling houses, well painted, and many of a smaller and more temporary character."

"In travelling up the valley of this River from its junction with the Illinois, one can hardly believe, as his mind averts to its recent history, that he is gazing upon realities instead of a fanciful picture. Seven years since, savages were almost the only inhabitants; there were a few scattered white settlers, but they were in constant danger of the Indian rifle and scalping knife; and cruel and bloody were the scenes of Indian butchery exhibited in this region of country. Now mark the contrast. Ottawa, which is situated at the junction of the Fox and Illinois Rivers, which six years since contained only a few scattering log huts, has sprung up into a beautiful town, and now has a large elegant brick court house nearly finished, three large hotels, about fifteen or twenty spacious stores well supplied with all varieties of merchandise, and a good supply of lawyers, doctors, mechanics, &c., &c. As you approach it, it has the appearance of a bustling little city. The great Michigan and Illinois Canal, which is now being rapidly constructed, passes through this village and unites with the Illinois river below, and will render this place one of great importance."

"This Canal is destined to become one of the most important works of Internal Improvement ever commenced in the United States, and will materially effect the business interests, not only of the northern and eastern, but also of the south-western States. On some future occasion I will give you a more extended account of this great work, and the bearing it will probably have upon remote parts of the Union by opening a water communication, and forming a connecting link between the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes of the north, the Canadas and the eastern states. As you travel up the Fox River you find extensive farms, with large enclosures, yielding wheat, oats, corn, and other agricultural productions in vast quantities. The original log cabins begin to disappear, and large, well painted farm houses, barns, &c. take their places. On some of these farms there are large stack yards filled with stacks of wheat, some of which will yield 1000 or 2000 bushels of wheat each, as the product of a single plantation this year; and the cornfields a much larger amount of corn. Pork is becoming abundant. Hogs run wild in the prairies and timber land in the fall when they are gathered, and often without any more fattening are taken to the slaughter. Some farmers have many hundreds of hogs. Northern Illinois will this year produce a large surplus of pork for foreign markets."

Within a few miles above and below this town (Geneva) other large, flourishing villages have sprung into existence; such as Oswego, Bristol, Aurora, St. Charles, Elgin, &c., &c. The River, as it passes these towns with a rapid current, is about 500 or 600 feet in width, and at each of them a dam is thrown across, thus creating a large water power; and flouring mills on an extensive scale are already in full operation; also saw mills, by means of which the people are well supplied with flour and lumber. It seems almost incredible that these changes are the work of new settlers, and almost all the result of four or five years enterprise and industry; that within that time the red man has yielded to the white man possession of these their uncultivated wilds, and been succeeded by all this civilization, prosperity, and happiness. Nay more!—all this country around me, now so teeming with wealth, and happiness, and intelligence, and refinements, and the arts of civilized life, is still part of the public domain of the United States; and the authors, the workers of those wonderful changes, are the men whom HENRY CLAY, two years ago, on the floor of the national Senate, stigmatized as "lawless depredators, squatters, land pirates and robbers."

P.

Census of La Salle County.

We have been favored by C. R. POTTER, Commissioner for taking the census of La Salle county by authority of the State, with the following statistical information. The statement we published in the Free Trader on the 2d of October respecting the statistics of this county, as taken by C. G. MILLER, Esq., varies somewhat from the one now published, but not materially. We believe the statements made by both of these gentlemen, will bare comparison with the reports of other individuals of the different counties, where the difficulties are of a similar nature. At the late election this county polled 2,718 votes. The population according to Mr. Potter's census

to every voter. This we presume will be found nearly correct, when it is taken into consideration that a large portion of our population are male persons without families. We believe the estimate usually made, is five persons to every voter, where the population is equally proportioned.

For the Illinois Free Trader.

Messrs. WEAVER & HISE.—Having completed the census of the county of La Salle, I transmit to you the following statement for publication. The population is as follows:

AGE.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Of 10 years and under,	1419	1372
Over 10 and not exceeding 20,	803	780
" 20 and not exceeding 30,	2231	2455
" 30 and not exceeding 40,	1143	410
" 40 and not exceeding 50,	289	167
" 50 and not exceeding 60,	141	101
" 60 and not exceeding 70,	36	33
" 70 and not exceeding 80,	10	11
" 80 and not exceeding 90,	3	1
One hundred and four years old,	1	

6176 3824

Number of Blacks, 13

Whole population, 10,013

There are 3,738 persons over 18 and under 45 years of age, subject to Militia duty.

There are 10 Grist Mills; 29 Saw Mills; 2 Distilleries; 2 Carding Machines; 1 Steam Mill, for grinding water lime; and one Steam Engine, used for pumping water, in the county.

Yours respectfully,

C. R. POTTER.

\$500 is the price for killing a Democratic Editor in St. Louis.

We learn from the St. Louis Argus that Darns, the MURDERER of Davis, late editor of the Argus, was fined the extraordinary sum of \$500, and acquitted.

How consoling this must be to the *hoo-givers* and *hoo-lovers* of St. Louis! How rich the State will be when she receives into her treasury five hundred bank rags, *steeped in the blood of a fellow citizen*! How the widow's tears and the orphan's cries will be dried, when they learn the price of a father's and husband's BLOOD!

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Wisconsin Tobacco.—The Southport Sentinel says: "The resources of the west are continually developing; new articles of commerce and of domestic use are constantly adding to the wealth and means of the country. We are informed that a number of inhabitants on Rock River, whose granaries have been filled to overflowing for the last two years, and who have found it inconvenient to dispose of their surplus produce, have resolved to direct their attention to other means of obtaining profits from the products of their soil. Accordingly the experiment of raising tobacco has been tried the past summer, and has been found to succeed beyond expectation. The growth of the plants was astonishingly rapid, and they were brought to perfect maturity, and completely ripened, about the middle of August last. Many of the leaves measured three feet in length, and twenty in width."

Counterfeiter Caught.—The Maysville Eagle says that a counterfeiter and his wife have been arrested near Vanceburg, Ky. in whose possession was found a complete apparatus for counterfeiting gold and silver coin.

The Boston Exchange.—The Atlas, speaking of the projected Exchange in Boston says: "nearly every share has been taken up, and we may therefore soon look for the commencement of a building so long desired in vain."

Great Loss by Fire.—The Ohio Statesman says that the extensive paper mill of Howard & Williams, near Delaware, in this State, was consumed by fire. This is a great loss, indeed, to the proprietor and the public.

The population of Alton, according to the late Census, is 3,500.

The whole vote cast in Ohio for Governor, is upwards of 273,000, being at least 63,000 votes more than were ever before polled in Ohio.

New York Canals.—The amount of tolls received on the New York State Canals during the fourth week in October, is ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, and in the entire month three hundred and forty-four thousand dollars and eighty cents.

Great Railroad.—The Central Rail Road of Georgia is advancing rapidly towards completion. One hundred and twenty-one miles are now in use, and on the section between the finished line and the Oconee, the superstructure will be soon laid down. The last 48 miles are now ready for graduation. The road commences at Savannah and will terminate at Macon—a line of exactly one hundred and ninety-one miles.

The Boston Courier says: "The whole line of the Road from Boston to Hudson, on the Hudson river, except two miles at the summit, will no doubt be opened in July next; and, in a year hence, we expect to pass on the Western Railroad from Boston to Albany."

Internal Improvements in Wisconsin.—The Milwaukee and Rock River Canal has been commenced, and a large number of hands are now employed just above Milwaukee.

New York City.—The population of this great city, according to the census just taken, is not less than three hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and twenty-nine souls.

Methodism among the Indians.—The Christian Advocate says that the Methodist Mission in Oregon Territory has proved successful. Upwards of five hundred Indians of the Chinook tribe have been converted to the Christian faith.

The Episcopal Church in Ohio.—The annual Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio, gives the following statistics: There are churches, 53; Baptisms in the year, 265; Communicants added, 481; Died or removed, 181; Total number at present, 2132; Con-

day School Scholars, 1582; Contributions for benevolent objects, \$2,484 82.

Philadelphia Tract Society.—The Thirtieth Annual Report of the Philadelphia Tract Society has been made. There have been distributed within the last year, 454,400 tracts, in the English and German languages, amounting to 1,817,000 pages.

The principal part of the village of Salem, in New York, was destroyed by fire on the 23d ultimo.

Mortality at Wheeling, Va.—We learn from the Wheeling Times that sickness prevails to an unusual extent in that city, so much so that the paper named says that since the days of the cholera, death has not made such havoc among the people as the last few days had exhibited. Among those who are fallen are several of the most estimable citizens of the place. The character of the disease is not mentioned.

Death of Geo. H. Flood, Esq. contradicted.—The Ohio Statesman of the 10th inst. says: "We see several of our exchange papers have announced the death of our fellow-citizen, George H. Flood, Esq., Charge d'Affaires to Texas. This must be a mistake, as we received a letter from him a few days since, as late as the 5th of October, dated at Houston. He and his family were then in good health. We do not know how this news originated, but we are happy to state that it must certainly be incorrect."

Early Settlements and Exploration in the North-West.

Detroit was the resort of French Missionaries and traders as early as 1620. The first formal settlement of Detroit was made in 1701 by an expedition sent from Montreal, commanded by Antoine de la Motte Cadillac, acting under commission from Louis XIV.

Michillimacine was founded in 1671, by father Marquette, a French Missionary, and one of the European explorers of the Lakes. The fort was built by La Salle in 1679.

Green Bay was settled by the French about 1670.

Fort St. Joseph, at the point where Fort Gratiot now stands, was built before the year 1688.

The settlement at the Sault St. Marie consisted in 1688 of a Fort and a Chapel, and was a point of resort for the fur traders at that period.

La Salle's expedition was in 1679. He embarked upon Lake Erie in the Griffin, (the first vessel larger than a canoe that ever floated upon these waters) in August of that year, and arrived at Mackinac in the latter part of the month. From thence he went toward the Mississippi. Fort Creve Coeur was built by him near the present site of Rockford in Illinois.

Fort were built at Kaskaskia, Cahokia, and Peoria, by people whom La Salle sent out in the course of his second expedition of 1683.

Anecdote of Sheridan.

The following anecdote of Sheridan's vinous eloquence we had from the lips of one of the oldest surviving friends and followers of Fox, and himself a highly influential Whig of the old school. This gentleman and Sheridan had dined together at Bellamy's; and Sheridan having taken his allowance, gave his accustomed signal for a move. "This signal consisted of the words 'Now I shall go down and see what's doing in the House,' which in reality meant, and was always so interpreted by whoever dined in his company, 'I have drank enough; my share of the business is done, now do yours; call for the bill and pay it.'" On this occasion the usual course was pursued; and the bill having been settled by Sheridan's friend, the latter, hearing that Sheridan was "up," felt curious to know what he could possibly be at, knowing the "glorious" state in which he had just departed. Accordingly, he entered the house, and, to his no small astonishment, found Sheridan in a fit of most fervent oratory, thundering forth the following well known passage,—"Give them a corrupt House of Lords; give them a venal House of Commons; give them a tyrannical prince; give them a truckling Court; and let me have but an unfettered press, and I will defy them to encroach a hair's breadth upon the liberties of England!"

Excuses for not going to Church.

Oversept myself. Could not dress in time. Too cold. Too hot. Too windy. Too dusty. Too wet. Too damp. Too sunny. Too cloudy. Don't feel disposed. No other time to myself. Look over my drawers. Put my papers to rights. Letters to write to my friends. Mean to take a walk. Going to take a ride. Tied to business six days in the week. No fresh air but on Sundays. Can't breathe in church, always so full. Feel a little feverish. Feel a little chilly. Feel very lazy. Expect company to dinner. Got a headache. Intend nursing myself to day. New bonnet not come home. Torn my muslin dress coming down stairs. Got a new novel, must be returned on Monday morning. Wasn't shaved in time. Don't like a liturgy; always praying for the same thing. Don't like an extemporary prayer. Don't like an organ, 'tis too noisy. Don't like singing without music, makes me nervous—the spirit willing, but the flesh weak. Dislike an extemporary sermon, too prosing. Nobody to-day but our minister, can't always listen to the same preacher. Don't like strangers. Can't keep awake when

there. Shan't risk it again. Mean to inquire of some sensible person about the propriety of going to such a public place as a church. Will publish the result.—Baltimore Clipper.

An Austere Sect.

The order located at Mount Melleray, Waterford county, (Ireland,) now consists of eighty-six members, whose dress is a long brown cloak.—Their whole time is occupied in prayer, or field labor, except the period devoted to rest. They retire to their beds at eight in the evening, and rise at two in the morning, throughout the year. Their diet is strictly vegetable, and raised upon their own gardens, never tasting either fish or flesh-meat, and no drink but pure water. In such matters they are rigidly austere. The chapel of the establishment is exquisitely beautiful, and excites the most enthusiastic admiration of every visitor. The Abbot is most attentive to all resorting there, whether through curiosity or devotion, and visitors are treated with every hospitality. There have been great numbers this year from every part of Europe. The community observes the most strict silence, and their farming employment is laborious and almost incessant.—Limerick Chronicle.

Careless Shooting.

On Saturday last, a gun was discharged in the vicinity of Mr. A. Finch's residence—the ball of which passed through the window of his house, and lodged in the opposite wall. Mrs. Finch and daughter at the time, were sitting in front of the window, the ball passing between them, and within two inches of the head of the latter.

A few weeks previous to this, the contents of a gun lodged in the siding of the same house, near the door, in which Mr. and Mrs. F. were standing, when the ball struck the building.

The practice of shooting about our business streets, and in fact in every part of the town, is quite common, in almost every hour of the day (and especially on the sabbath) the report of fire arms may be heard in every direction. The Board of Trustees, by an ordinance to that effect, have prohibited this practice, but it appears to have no virtue. Will the proper authorities see that some measures are speedily adopted that shall put a stop to the practice, and thereby protect the lives of our citizens that are constantly jeopardized by the random discharges of fire-arms.—Milwaukee (W. T.) Sentinel.

Diseases in Horses.

Since you, Mr. Editor, have promised to devote a portion of your paper to the farming interest, I beg leave to say a few words respecting the "POLE EVIL" in horses, which has in too many instances proved fatal and is, at best, a very bad disease. The "POLE EVIL" is generally the result of a bruise on the top of the horse's head, which produces a mass of corrupt flesh that keeps continually increasing for months. For a number of months I have known horses to be afflicted with it before dying. They lose their appetite, become excessively weak and pine away and die under its affliction. My remedy is simply this:

"Cut open the pipe always found in the sore sufficiently to hold a piece of arsenic of the size of a kernel of corn. Wrap the arsenic in cotton and let it remain in the pipe seven days. Wash the sore daily until cured and put grease around its outside so that the arsenic will not eat into the sound flesh."

In this way I have cured several horses after their owners had abandoned them and restored them to their original value.—Chicago Democrat. S. D.

Monument.

A petition has been presented to the Rhode Island Legislature praying that a monument to the memory of Stephen Hopkins may be erected at the expense of the State.

Taking Time by the Forelock.—Mr. Peyton, in an electioneering speech, tells a good one of an old lame captain who went out to fight the Indians, and coming on them unexpectedly—"Boys," said he, "there they are; they are very numerous; my opinion is they'll whip us, but fight hard; retreat in good order: but as I am a little lame, I'll go now." And away he went.

DIED.—At this place, on Sunday last, MARY CATHERINE, an interesting daughter of John and Eliza Shuler, aged 3 years and 6 months.

"Farewell, thou lovely innocent, farewell! By thy cherub guards attended, rise High, in thy heavenly father's house to dwell, In blissful mansions of the eternal skies. Well hast thou 'scaped the many ills that swarm, In baneful troops, o'er earth's infected shore; Safe art thou lodged beyond the reach of harm, Where pain and grief can never touch thee more."

Gospel Publisher, Harrisburg, Pa. will please copy.

Furniture for Sale.

THE subscribers have on hand a large lot of Furniture, consisting of Tables, Bedsteads, Wash St